

Detective John Gibson was the second Capitol Police Officer to engage the gunman. I understand that it was Detective John Gibson's last shot, his final act of a defender of the peace, that brought the gunman down and ended the violent rampage. The Detective's steadfast valor, while already having been shot several times, was the difference that saved many lives. We all owe him a deep debt of gratitude.

If it had not been for the heroic actions of these two brave officers, this dangerous gunman would almost certainly have killed many more innocent people. The two officer's ultimate sacrifice saved many lives.

This building, the U.S. Capitol, is far more than just a building, it is a living monument to freedom and democracy. It is perhaps the only building on earth that simultaneously houses a healthy democracy at work, while standing as a tribute to freedom that attracts millions of visitors from all over the U.S. and the entire world each year. The chambers, galleries and halls of our Capitol are full of statues, busts, paintings and displays that commemorate heroes and key events in our nation's history. The men and women honored under this magnificent dome have served their country in a wide variety of ways. Some have been great visionaries and statesmen. Some have been leaders in science or adventurers, like Colorado's son, astronaut Jack Swigert whose statue stands in these halls. Each of these heroes has contributed and sacrificed in his or her own very real and personal way.

Some of these heroes have made the greatest sacrifice for their nation, giving their lives. Detective John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chestnut have joined this honored rank. They gave their lives for their nation while protecting our nation's Capitol, and it is fitting that they will lie in honor today in the Capitol's Rotunda while a grateful nation pays its respects.

Not only is the Capitol the American people's house, it stands as a bright beacon of hope to all of the world's freedom loving people. While traveling this building's halls, I have been regularly awed by the comments of visitors from other countries about how open and free this building is. They state how they would never be allowed to walk so freely through the halls of their own capital buildings back home in their respective countries. This is an important part of what makes America great.

Whenever I have heard such sentiments, I am reminded of just how fortunate I am, and we all are, to be Americans. Our Capitol is the People's House, and it must remain open and accessible to all.

Thanks to the sacrifices of Detective John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chest-

nut, and the dedication and professionalism of the entire U.S. Capitol Police force, our nation's Capitol building is freely accessible and continues to serve as a beacon of freedom.

For these reasons I feel that it is only fitting that the Document Door be renamed in honor of the two brave Capitol Police Officers, Detective John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chestnut, who gave their lives so that the Capitol building could remain the People's House and open to all.

SENATE RESOLUTION 258—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND REPRESENTATION OF A SENATE EMPLOYEE

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 258

Whereas, in the case of *State of Tennessee v. Ronald W. Byrd*, Case No. S 113068, pending in the Court of General Sessions for Sullivan County, Tennessee, testimony has been requested from Kathy Tipton, an employee in the office of Senator Fred Thompson.

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Kathy Tipton is authorized to testify in the case of *State of Tennessee v. Ronald W. Byrd*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Kathy Tipton in connection with the testimony authorized in section one of this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CREDIT UNION MEMBERSHIP ACCESS ACT

D'AMATO (AND SARBANES) AMENDMENT NO. 3339

Mr. D'AMATO (for himself and Mr. SARBANES) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1151) to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to clarify existing law and ratify the longstanding

policy of the National Credit Union Administration Board with regard to field of membership of Federal credit unions; as follows:

On page 40, strike lines 6 through 11, and insert the following:

"(i) is an 'investment area', as defined in section 103(16) of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(16)), and meets such additional requirements as the Board may impose; and

On page 54, line 8, insert "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "The".

On page 57, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary shall conduct a study of member business lending by insured credit unions, including—

(A) an examination of member business lending over \$500,000 and under \$50,000, and a breakdown of the types and sizes of businesses that receive member business loans;

(B) a review of the effectiveness and enforcement of regulations applicable to insured credit union member business lending;

(C) whether member business lending by insured credit unions could affect the safety and soundness of insured credit unions or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund;

(D) the extent to which member business lending by insured credit unions helps to meet financial services needs of low- and moderate-income individuals within the field of membership of insured credit unions;

(E) whether insured credit unions that engage in member business lending have a competitive advantage over other insured depository institutions, and if any such advantage could affect the viability and profitability of such other insured depository institutions; and

(F) the effect of enactment of this Act on the number of insured credit unions involved in member business lending and the overall amount of commercial lending.

(2) NCUA COOPERATION.—The National Credit Union Administration shall, upon request, provide such information as the Secretary may require to conduct the study required under paragraph (1).

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

On page 57, line 16, strike the quotation marks and the final period and insert the following:

"(e) CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION WITH STATE CREDIT UNION SUPERVISORS.—In implementing this section, the Board shall consult and seek to work cooperatively with State officials having jurisdiction over State-chartered insured credit unions."

On page 92, strike line 7 and all that follows through page 93, line 15, and insert the following:

SEC. 402. UPDATE ON REVIEW OF REGULATIONS AND PAPERWORK REDUCTIONS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal banking agencies shall submit a report to the Congress detailing their progress in carrying out section 303(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, since their submission of the report dated September 23, 1996, as required by section 303(a)(4) of that Act.